

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1-8 and 11.

Please cancel Claims 12 and 13.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNF chimeric antibody competitively inhibits binding of TNF to monoclonal antibody cA2.
2. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNF chimeric antibody binds to at least one epitope included in amino acids between 87-108 or both 59-80 and 87-108 of SEQ ID NO.:1 of hTNF, as determined by Geysen epitope mapping comprising use of TNF decapeptide pins which overlap at every second amino acid and synthesized on polyethylene pins.
3. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of chimeric anti-TNF antibody cA2.
4. (Currently Amended) A method for treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human at least one monoclonal antibody cA2, or a TNF binding fragment thereof.
5. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of an

anti-TNF chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNF chimeric antibody comprises an IgG1 constant region and competitively inhibits binding of TNF to monoclonal antibody cA2.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNF chimeric antibody comprises an IgG1 constant region and binds to at least one epitope included in amino acids between 87-108 or both 59-80 and 87-108 of SEQ ID NO.:1 of hTNF, as determined by Geysen epitope mapping comprising use of TNF decapeptide pins which overlap at every second amino acid and synthesized on polyethylene pins.
7. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNF chimeric antibody comprises a non-human variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:3 and SEQ ID NO.:5.
8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNF chimeric antibody comprises an IgG1 human constant region and a non-human variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:3 and SEQ ID NO.:5.
9. (Original) The method of Claim 7 wherein the non-human variable region comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:2 and SEQ ID NO.:4.
10. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein the non-human variable region comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:2 and SEQ ID NO.: 4.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNF-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNF chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNF chimeric antibody has epitopic specificity identical to monoclonal antibody cA2.
- 12.-13. (Canceled)